

NEW TRIBE OF PYGMIES

Captain Rawling Tells of Curious Little People Found in Southwest Dutch New Guinea — Merchant Marine Parade in Honor of King George

London, June 14.—Captain Cecil G. Rawling, the explorer, has recently given English scientists some interesting accounts of a new tribe of pygmies, found by his expedition in Southwest Dutch New Guinea. These little people, known as the Tapiro, average 4 feet 3-4 inches in height. They were found living in the low-lying hills of the Kapare river. On the approach of the white men they ran away, but the expedition succeeded in capturing three whose curiosity brought them near camp. At first they were greatly frightened, but kindness won them over, and a few months later the explorers were enabled to establish trading relations with the tribe and were allowed to visit and stay in their village of Wombimi. This village is hidden away in the forest high up the mountain side and was only found after many fruitless attempts. While no open hostility was shown to the whites, they were not exactly received with open arms. Of the women and children they saw nothing, but their shrill cries could be heard as they fled up the mountainside on the approach of a stranger.

Describing the men Captain Rawling says, taken as a whole, that they are well made and wiry, while their color is a dark chocolate. The hair, usually black, but sometimes with a touch of brown or even red, is worn short. Many grow beards, the older men dyeing their red. Like all native tribes they wear necklaces of animal bones and other small possessions. Their only clothing consists of a covering around the loins. "Their houses and surroundings," says Captain Rawling, "are considerably in advance of those of the large-framed brethren of the plains. To the list of Negritos, which with the Negrillos are the known tribes of pygmies inhabiting the earth, must now be added the newly discovered tribe of Tapiro who, so far as their stature is concerned, take rank next above the Songo pygmies."

Nearly five miles of merchant shipping, composed of all kinds of vessels from great trans-Atlantic liners to the little tugs which nose them into their berths, will greet King George and Queen Mary when the royal couple pay their state visit to the city and port of Liverpool on July 11. Since his accession to the throne

the King has visited practically every part of the United Kingdom taking as he does a keen interest in the great industries of his country. He has been down coal mines and through the great steel and iron works and other factories that bring prosperity to England. His next visit is to Lancashire, from which county he derives his title of Duke of Lancaster, and where he owns great estates. It is to inspect the cotton mills, factories and commerce of England's most populous county, however, that he intends to spend a week there in July.

Liverpool, the capital of Lancashire and the most important shipping port, will be the center of the festivities in connection with the king's visit. The merchant ships forming a great fleet, the center of which will be the Mauretania, will be drawn up in the Mersey, and the king on the Mersey harbor board's yacht Galatea, will review them as he does his fleet of warships at Spithead. All the great lines are endeavoring to have their best ships in port on the day of the review, and the fleet will represent in value something like \$100,000,000.

Sir Edward Carson, the leader of the Ulster Unionists, has again taken up the fight from which he withdrew recently on account of the illness and death of his wife. He opened his summer campaign in Belfast by declaring again that "Ulster would fight" rather than submit to Home Rule, and by urging his compatriots to drill for the day that they might have to battle for their right to remain within the Union.

There is no man better able to instill enthusiasm into his followers than Sir Edward Carson. An Ulsterite through and through, there is no more bitter opponent of Home Rule throughout the whole country than this clever lawyer, who is at the top of his profession in England. His relentless and searching, something new in English courts, has made his services much sought after, and hardly a big case comes on now in which he is not engaged.

In politics also Sir Edward's ability as a fighter has brought him to the front. In spite of ill health he has fought year after year against Home Rule, and in the days of the conservative governments he took part in those measures of coercion, which made every conservative hated in Nationalist Ireland. He has come to be known throughout Ireland as "Coercion Carson," and a priest once said to him: "Sir, if the Irish only hated the devil half as much as they hate you, his trade would be ruined."

Sir Edward is not a great orator but he has a delightful brogue and the ready wit of his countrymen, which always causes the house of commons to fill when he is down for a speech. The humor, however, is omitted when he is on his favorite subject of Home Rule and nothing but bitter denunciation falls on those who would "tear Ulster from the Union."

While China has been beset by her great neighbors in the North and has been on the verge of bankruptcy, she has nevertheless found the time and means to continue to wage her war

"THIS ANNUAL RUSH TO THE ALTER WHEN ROSES ARE IN BLOOM ALWAYS REDUCES ME TO A STATE OF POVERTY," SIGHS THE A. Y. M.



When the Average Young Man arrived at his office this morning there was an envelope on his desk. It was one of those envelopes with another little envelope inside and then a message inside that. The A. Y. M. saw it and after asking the stenographer to bring him the envelope, he tore it open. He knew what it was. It was a nice, lovely, beautifully engraved invitation to come to bat with a wedding present he couldn't afford. He was going to have to delve into his pantaloons for the price of a cut-glass olive dish.

"What is so rare as a day in June when you don't have to frisk yourself for a wedding gift," says the A. Y. M. "Brides are nice little things and I like 'em all. And I think it's perfectly lovely that they should be able to start housekeeping with a large and varied assortment of useless junk. After the preacher has been paid and the flowers have

been sent to the Charity Hospital, the family surround the wedding presents and impersonate tax assessors. After computing the presumptive value of each and every piece it is discovered that there are more replicas and duplicates than anything else. Replicas and duplicates are very popular wedding gifts. Most every bride gets enough of the same thing to stock a queen's wardrobe.

"What has embittered your young life?" asked the tow-headed typewriter lady. "You carry on like it high killed you just to cough up for a well-known print. Remember none of these sweet young things were ever brides before. It's the first offense."

"I know, but it does get my beard-ruminant. Maybe it's because I don't always like the grooms they pick and I have to help 'em furnish the flat. Funny how a fellow hates

the guy an old flame marries. He's generally an awful simp. Take this case now"—it's a crime for a peach of a girl like Helen Herms to marry a simpering dude with a cranial angle like an African antelope. He had lovely table manners though and his socks matched his ties. Always dressed up like a broken arm. I hope he's a good provider."

"But I'll get even with the whole push some day," the A. Y. M. went on. "Yessir, if it costs me my peace of mind in my declining years. I've got an idea, I have."

"How rash of you! And what is your little hunch?"

"I'll make every one of these June highbinder set themselves back a few bones for me. I'll go and get married myself!"

"Pou do that little thing," said the stenographer.

HONEYMOON OF COUPLE

Berlin, June 14.—Princess Victoria Louise and the young Duke of Cumberland, who were married in Berlin in May, are spending their honeymoon at Hubertusstock, a favorite hunting lodge of Emperor William, the bride's father.

This chateau in the forests is most beautifully situated, and its history is not without interest. Its beauty has appealed to previous royal brides, several other members of the reigning family having spent their honeymoons there, the latest being

the Crown Prince and his bride. The lodge is near Lake Werbellin, thirty miles north of the capital. It owes its existence to King Frederick IV., the elder brother of the first German emperor. King Frederick, while hunting one day, dismounted to rest at a spot in the woods the beauty of which entranced him. He decided at once to build a house amid such romantic and pleasing surroundings. He announced his decision, and thrusting his hunting stick, the Germans call it a stock, into the ground at his feet, named the lodge Hubertusstock, in honor of St. Hubertus, the patron saint of hunters.

The original lodge is small, but very comfortable. Emperor William added to it from time to time in order to have room for the entertainment of his hunting guests. The outer walls of the chateau are ornamented with stags' antlers, and inside other

trophies of the chase are much in evidence.

The houses of Hohenzollern and Hanover-Brunswick, now united in the marriage of these young people, have been estranged ever since 1866, when Prussia dethroned the then King of Hanover. Nevertheless, the blood ties between them are remarkably numerous. Victoria Louise and Ernst August, her husband, are connected through so many ramifications of kinship that the most expert genealogist would be baffled to answer the question how they are related. They are descendants of two sisters, daughters of a Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz. The princess's great-grandmother was the famous Queen Louise, wife of a broken heart during the French occupation of Prussia; the other was Queen to August Ernst I. of Hanover, great-grandfather of the bridegroom. This great-grandfather was the son of George III. of England; and Victoria Louise is also descended from that sovereign, her grandmother, the Empress Frederick, having been a daughter of Queen Victoria of England, who was herself a great-granddaughter of George III. While the Duke and his bride are not actually blood relatives, their family connection is manifest through a series of intermarriages covering two centuries.

Designs for the new German embassy to be built at Washington have been solicited from architects of German nationality, and four prizes amounting to \$6,250 are offered. The prize jury consists of six prominent architects, the minister of foreign affairs, Herr von Jagow, and the German ambassador at Washington, Count Bernstorff.

This open competition for the Washington embassy is a direct result of the criticism of the new building for the German embassy at St. Petersburg, the construction of which was entrusted without competition to Prof. Peter Behrens, one of Germany's most prominent architects. His efforts to achieve a structure of massive and monumental simplicity, as demanded by Emperor William, were not altogether happy, though with a freer hand he doubtless would have been more successful. St. Petersburg speaks of the German building as a cross between a cold storage warehouse and a prison, entirely out of harmony with the other buildings facing St. Isaac's Square, around which are the best edifices of the Russian capital.

A German electrical firm, competing with American concerns in the same business, has just carried off a \$3,000,000 contract for an electrical plant in Chile, to be constructed with American capital. This contract covers only the first installations, and the German concern will be on the ground for further extensions which are expected ultimately to amount to several million dollars more.

The plant is that of an American exploitation company, which foresees a great development of the west coast of South America after the opening of the Panama canal, and is preparing

to work copper deposits in northern Chile. The first contract covers the construction of a main electrical station, 125 miles distant, to which the power is to be transmitted on a high-tension circuit.

While the German Peace society was in session at Mannheim May 25, and King George and Queen Mary, as guests at the marriage of Princess Victoria Louise, were demonstrating the friendship of the British and German royal houses, the German Navy league was devoting its annual meeting at Bremen to furthering its propaganda for a greater navy.

A week ago the Military league was agitating for further increases in the army, and now those interested in a greater German navy are making themselves heard. They declare previous increases to be inadequate, and demand two extra battleship cruisers to be laid down in 1914 and 1915. They say also that as soon as the third battle squadron is fully formed and organized, two years hence, it will be necessary to take up the question of strengthening the reserve fleet organization. The league will devote its efforts to seeing that the reserve squadrons are manned, like the British, with one-half of the sailor and three-fourths of the technical personnel, so that they could go to sea in a few days, and not weeks, after a declaration of war.

American conditions did not escape notice, and the league demanded of the admiralty two new small cruisers, to be stationed permanently on the east and west coasts of America, as well as a new "flying squadron," composed of great and small cruisers, to be kept permanently in readiness to steam to any part of the world where action is necessary to protect German prestige and commerce. Recent events in Mexico and Haiti, when the one German cruiser on the American station was prevented from immediately appearing to show the flag and protect Germans, were responsible for this demand.

LONDON REPORTS TWO FAILURES

London, June 13.—Pay day on the London stock exchange in connection with the worst settlement since the occurrence of the American crisis produced two small failures in addition to the one announced on Tuesday this week.

Some assistance had to be given in other quarters. It is believed that the trouble now is over. The tone of the market was again cheerful this morning, with prices generally higher.

FOR DR. MULLER

Washington, June 13.—Dr. Lurao Muller, Brazilian minister of foreign affairs and his party were entertained today by being taken to Annapolis to inspect the naval academy, where a special drill in their honor, a luncheon, hydro-aeroplane flights and inspection of the buildings were arranged for them. Tonight Secretary Garrison gives a dinner in honor of the distinguished visitors.

CHURCH AND BASEBALL

Didn't know they have a whole lot in common, did you? But they have. It's more than an incidental relation, too, that appears from the fact that sometimes they hold forth on the same day.

What makes baseball? Neither bats nor balls, but playing. And playing ball consists about as much of headwork as of hand and footwork. It also requires team work. As everybody knows, it is the science of the game worked out by the whole team, that makes the real baseball article. Just here is where the parallel between baseball and church is found.

Baseball stirs the blood. But it's not a bit more thrilling than the church's contest for immortal victory, before a worldwide crowd, that is tremendously more interested in the success of the struggle, than fans are in the game. Baseball playing is make-believe, when contrasted with church working, in the same degree that an immortal soul compares with a pennant. This explains why a good many people with gray-matter and red blood find in the work of the church more worth-while interest; in her fight for righteousness, more genuine fun; in the results for society, more profit, than they do in baseball.

DO YOU KNOW

that there is more money wrapped up in organized religion than in league ball? That more men are engaged in church activities than in diamond work? That however necessary recreation is, character formation and conserving of moral ideals are valuable beyond computation? That while baseball advertises a town, so do your churches? That while we want a pennant winning team, we don't want losing churches, for that means lost lives?

SEE HERE: There may be friendly rivalry in the league of denominations of our city, who play the game of life for the stakes of heaven, but they are providing high class entertainment, an appeal to men's highest in thought and work.

A preacher can no more run a church alone, than can the manager play ball alone. He needs help, and the more the better. He needs men of business sense, women of social force, youth of promise, and more, many more ordinary folk, who may become extraordinary when they yield their lives to the Master of Life.

A lot of good church material is going to waste, and a lot of needed work remains undone, because folks won't play and won't support the church game.

If a lot of folks who have signed up don't report for practice and for work, the game is going to lag, sure as fate. Just imagine what it would mean to our city to have the churches fail in their work of uplift because of your lack of support.

An error in the game is costly; a failure in some church enterprise means to chalk up a weak character, a wasted life, a lost soul.

A sacrifice hit is a bit of good baseball for the team. But unless the spirit of personal sacrifice gets into your life, your standing as a teammate and your team's chances of victory are slim.

Can't you get in a hit—just one? Won't you show your face at church, lift your voice for her, take hold of the work—just once? Better a foul than a fan-out. Won't you make a try next Sunday? Your going would encourage the other fellow and might even lead to a double play, two lives saved.

Boys, we want that pennant. A losing church is as bad as a losing team, and a reproach to everyone in the city. We can't win without you. Will you play the game of righteousness next Sunday? Will you support the churches of the city in some way, at least by attending her services tomorrow?

The Churches, Whose Cards Appear Below, Unite in Asking You to Attend Her Services, Which Are Your Services

BAPTIST

FIRST BAPTIST

2359 Grant Ave.
REV. H. D. ZIMMERMAN.
10:00 a. m.—Bible School.
11:15 a. m.—Preaching Service.
7:00 p. m.—B. Y. P. U.
8:00 p. m.—Preaching Service.
8:00 p. m. Thursday—Prayer Meet-

CONGREGATIONAL

FIRST CHURCH

2464 Adams Ave.
FRANK G. BRAINERD, Minister.
11:00 a. m.—Morning Sermon.
12:15 p. m.—Bible School.
7:00 p. m.—Christian Endeavor.
8:30 p. m.—Evening Sermon.
SECOND CHURCH
First Street and Washington Ave.
9:30 a. m.—Bible School.
7:00 p. m. Wednesday—Christian Endeavor.

EPISCOPAL

CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD

Grant Ave. and 24th Street.
WM. W. FLEETWOOD, Rector.
10:00 a. m.—Bible School.
11:00 a. m.—Morning P. yer.

METHODIST

FIRST CHURCH

454 24th Street.
REV. G. F. RASSWEILER, Pastor.
10:00 a. m.—Bible School.
11:00 a. m.—Preaching Service.
7:00 p. m.—Epworth League.
8:00 p. m.—Preaching Service.
7:45 p. m. Thursday—Prayer Meet.

PRESBYTERIAN

FIRST CHURCH

Adams Ave. and 24th Street.
JOHN EDWARD CARVER, Pastor.
10:00 a. m.—Bible School.
11:00 a. m.—Preaching Services.
7:00 p. m.—Christian Endeavor.
8:00 p. m.—Preaching Services.
CENTRAL PARK
Washington Ave. at 31st Street.
ARTHUR F. WITTENBERGER,
10:00 a. m.—Bible School.
11:00 a. m.—Preaching Services.
7:15 p. m.—Christian Endeavor.
8:00 p. m.—Preaching Services.

FOREIGN SPEAKING

GERMAN EVANGELICAL, ST. PAUL'S.

Jefferson Ave. and 23d Street.
P. PH. TESTER, Pastor.
9:45 a. m.—Bible School.
11:00 a. m.—Preaching Service.
SWEDISH LUTHERAN, ELIM
Jefferson Ave. and 23d Street.
ERIK FLOREEN, Pastor.
10:00 a. m.—Bible School.

MISCELLANEOUS

HOLLAND CHRISTIAN REFORMED

WM. WESTENBERG, Elder.
3031 Adams Ave.
10:00 a. m.—Bible School.
3:00 p. m.—Preaching, Central Park Presbyterian.
8:00 p. m.—Preaching, 603, 30th St.
8:00 p. m. Wednesday—Prayer Meeting, Central Park Presbyterian.
AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL
2807 Pingree Ave.
REV. J. H. BROWN, D. D., Pastor.
11:00 a. m.—Preaching Services.
7:00 p. m.—Christian Endeavor.
8:00 p. m.—Preaching Service.